

# **Finding Aid of the Cain and Hinton Papers PC.2041**

**Finding aid prepared by Fran Tracy-Walls and Jennifer  
Davis, North Carolina Genealogical Society Intern**

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This finding aid was produced using the Archivists' Toolkit

February 11, 2013

Describing Archives: A Content Standard

State Archives of North Carolina  
2012  
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## Summary Information

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<b>Repository</b>	State Archives of North Carolina
<b>Title</b>	Cain and Hinton Papers
<b>Date [inclusive]</b>	1801-1969
<b>Extent</b>	7.0 boxes (including 1 oversized box)
<b>Language</b>	English
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Dr. James Frederick Cain (1828-1904), was married in 1855 to Julia Elizabeth Tate (1833-1917), and they lived initially in Hillsborough. Cain inherited around 1857 his father's country home in east Orange County (now Durham) and began to work on land that his family had owned since 1779. Known by the name Hardscrabble for conditions after the Civil War, the farm and house became home to their family of eight children, including Elizabeth Tate (Bessie), who married in 1881 Charles Lewis Hinton (1853-1930). Hinton was a grandson of the builder of Midway Plantation, Wake County. It was there that Bessie Cain and C. L. Hinton, brought up their children, including the youngest, Mary Hilliard Hinton (1869-1961).</p>
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>A main portion of the Cain family papers include letters written to Mrs. Cain by her children, grandchildren, and friends (1871-1898), with the earliest letters written by her brothers and father (1846-1866). The collection includes small groups of papers that are family related for the most part, but extraneous to the main body of of family letters, such as a Civil War letter written to a kinswoman. Miscellaneous Cain papers include manuscripts of Mrs. Cain's writings, bills, receipts, land-related papers, and an 1837 political circular of U.S. Rep. James Graham. The Hinton family papers include personal letters to Mary Hilliard Hinton from family and friends, 1892-1953, with widely scattered letters in many</p>

of the intervening years. Beyond personal and family topics, the issue of woman's suffrage was discussed by a cousin regretful of Miss Hinton's leadership in the state's anti-suffrage forces. Other women correspondents sometimes discuss their interests, hopes, and disappointments. There are a few letters from Episcopal clergy, and one from a cousin, Edward C. Seawell, commenting on the Seawell house in Raleigh. Another segment of papers includes correspondence and miscellaneous material on several patriotic and hereditary societies, 1898-1964. There are also miscellaneous personal papers such as genealogy; photographs; a diary and a commonplace book; souvenirs and pictures from European tours; and an oversize box of material too large to be housed with the Cain and Hinton miscellaneous material, including horse handbills and pedigrees, 1803-1843; a justice of the peace docket of Orange County, N.C., circa 1823.

**Preferred Citation**

[Identification of item], P.C.2041, Cain-Hinton Papers, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, NC, USA.

## Biographical and Historical Note

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### Dr. James Frederick Cain

Dr. James Frederick Cain, son of William and Mary Ruffin Cain, was educated in the University of North Carolina (AB, 1850) and the University of Pennsylvania (MD, 1854). After his marriage, he and his wife continued to live at Hillsborough until after the Civil War. Subsequent to his father's death in 1857, Dr. Cain began to operate the eighteen hundred acre farm in eastern Orange County (later Durham County) that his family had owned since 1779. A few years after the close of the Civil War, Dr. Cain gave up his practice and farm altogether. In 1860 he had, with slave labor, produced nine thousand pounds of tobacco. After the war he grew cereals, apples, and peaches, and found that his labor costs came to twenty-six percent of the total annual value of the crops. Dr. Cain began to call the farm Hard-scrabble, the name by which it is still known.

### Julia Elizabeth Tate Cain

Julia Elizabeth Tate, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth T. Gilliland Tate (resided in Morganton, Burke County) was educated in the Athens Female Academy, Athens, Georgia. It was probably there that her interest in writing and in poetry was given its strongest stimulus. Following the death of Dr. Cain, Mrs. Cain took up residence with her daughter, Julia, and son-in-law, Judge James Manning Smith. In order to augment her income she explored the possibility of becoming a newspaper correspondent. At the same time she wrote poetry and the libretto for an operetta. In the year of her death a small volume of her poems was published by the Authors Co-Operative Publishing Co., New York, under title *Songs and Scenes of the Skyland*.

### Family of James Frederick and Julia Tate Cain

Dr. and Mrs. Cain had a family of five daughters and three sons. (Family tables are supplied with the paper finding aid located in the Search Room of the State Archives as an aid in reading the correspondence.) The eldest, Mary Ruffin (1856-1907), married Robert Gilchrist Trezevant, of Savannah, Georgia, then later of Tampa, Florida, where he was with the railroad. Elizabeth Tate (1860-1888), known as Bessie, married Charles Lewis Hinton (1853-1930), son of Major David Hinton (1826-1876). James F. Jr. (b. 1858), died before reaching maturity. William Sterling (b. 1862) moved to South America where he took up the business of distilling rum, and married Secundina Villalba of Horqueta, Paraguay. Julia Tate (1864-1956) married James Smith Manning (a state legislator, a justice of the State Supreme Court, 1909-1910, and a N.C. Attorney General, 1917-1925). Susan Marshall married John Morgan Green. Annie Preston married Dr. Robert Rufus Bridgers of Wilmington, N.C. Samuel Robert (1870-1948) went to Mississippi in 1893, worked for the railroad, and was married to Minnie Louise Caldwell. By 1920 they were living in Canton, Madison County, Miss. with three sons.

### Hinton Family

According to various Hinton family histories, John Hinton II (ca.1715-1784), a son of John and Mary Hardy Hinton, settled in Johnston County, which was later divided and contributed to the formation of Wake County in 1770. When the new county was formed, John Hinton II, became colonel of the Wake

militia. Active in various political and military efforts, Colonel John Hinton was among the earliest settlers to open up the wilderness in that vicinity. Through land grants and purchases, Colonel Hinton eventually accumulated thousands of acres on both sides of the Neuse River. Hinton, and his wife, Grizelle Kimbrough (married in 1745), had four sons, and five daughters, all of whom lived to maturity, married and had descendants.

The sons of Colonel John and Grizelle Hinton included the following: Major John Hinton III (1748-1818); Colonel James Hinton (ca. 1750-1794); David Hinton Sr. (1774-1850); and Kimbrough Hinton (1768-1822). Each of the sons married and had descendants, the majority of whom were born on one of several Hinton plantations in the area. These dotted, for the most part, eastern Wake County in the vicinity of, or part of the acreage acquired originally by Colonel John Hinton (ca. 1715-1784). Additionally, many of the Hinton daughters married into land and slaveholding families in the area.

Major David Hinton Jr. (1826-1876), son of Charles Lewis Hinton and Ann Perry, was born at The Oaks, built ca. 1799 in Eastern Wake County. In 1848, David's father, Charles Lewis Hinton, built Midway Plantation, Wake County, as a wedding gift (1854) to David and Mary Boddie Carr Hinton (1833-1917), formerly of Bracebridge Hall, Edgecombe County (sister to Gov. Elias Carr). Their children were Charles Lewis Hinton (1853-1930); Jane Hinton, b. 1861; and Mary Hilliard Hinton (1869-1961). (See biographical note below under Mary Hilliard Hinton.). To recap, the grandfather of Charles Lewis Hinton (1853-1930), was also Charles Lewis Hinton (1793-1861), and the latter built Midway Plantation. The Oaks and Midway Planation were ones of several plantations in eastern Wake County built by members of the Hinton family during the antebellum period.

### **Mary Hilliard Hinton**

Mary Hilliard Hinton was the youngest child of Major David Hinton (1826-1876) of Midway Plantation. Her siblings were Jane (b. 1861), who married in 1891 William Randolph Watson, and Charles Lewis (1853-1930), who married in 1881, Bessie Cain (1860-1888), second eldest child of Dr. James Frederick Cain and his wife, Julia Elizabeth Tate Cain.

Mary Hilliard Hinton was educated at home by her mother and her governess, then in St. Mary's School, Raleigh, and Peace Institute, Raleigh, in which latter school she studied portraiture under Ruth Huntington Moore. While still at home her mother fostered in her a love of history and genealogy, and these became focal points of her life. Miss Hinton joined, was active in, and helped organize societies based on ancestral descent from English royalty and nobility, colonial American notables, and Revolutionary War soldiers. She was admitted to membership in the Daughters of the Revolution in 1898, to the North Carolina Society of the Colonial Dames of America shortly thereafter, and to the Order of the Crown in America by 1907.

Simultaneously she was named editor for the historical magazine published by the Daughters of the Revolution, *The North Carolina Booklet*, 1901-1923; 1926, and was appointed a member of the Jamestown Historical Commission and custodian for North Carolina's historical exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. (Her fifty-page report and catalogue of the exhibit was published by the North Carolina Historical Commission as its Bulletin No.2 in 1908.) When, in 1919, an amendment to the U.S. Constitution whereby the right of suffrage would be secured to women was proposed by Congress, Miss Hinton became a leading worker in the Anti-Suffrage League to prevent ratification of the proposed amendment by North Carolina. The measure of her success might be reflected in the fact that the special session of the state's General Assembly in August 1920, rejected the proposed amendment. It was not

until 1921 that North Carolina ratified the amendment, some months after it had already been ratified by three quarters of the states and had been in full effect.

### Sources:

Federal U.S. Census of 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930; *News and Observer* (Raleigh), May 10, 1969; *Raleigh Times*, May 10, 1969; October 8, 1981; biographical material within the papers.

Among various published resources on the Hinton family, see *Hinton and Related Family History* by George Washington Hinton, Vol. 1 (published in 1971 under copyright of Hinton Family Association), for more detailed listings including Colonel John and Grizelle Hinton's sons, as well as their daughters and their spouses and descendants. Also see entries for several members of the Hinton family of Wake County in *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, s.v. "Hinton."

Among various published resources on the Cameron family, see *Piedmont Plantation: the Benneham-Cameron Family and lands in North Carolina* by Jean Bradley Anderson (published by the Durham Historical Society in 1985).

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## Collection Overview

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For the most part the letters and papers in this collection arose out of the marriage in 1855 of Dr. James Frederick Cain (1828-1904) of Hillsborough, N.C., to Julia Elizabeth Tate (1833-1917) of Morganton, and the marriage in 1882 of their daughter, Elizabeth Tate Cain (1860-1888) to Charles Lewis Hinton (1853-1930) of Midway Plantation, Wake County, N.C., and out of the life of Hinton's sister, Mary Hilliard Hinton of Midway Plantation (1869-1961).

The greater part of the Cain family letters were written to Mrs. Cain by her children, grand-children, and friends. The earliest letters, 1846 to 1866, were almost all written to her by her brothers and father; they send news of the family, or touch on the subject of her father's second marriage in 1860 to a young woman 27 years his junior. The letters written between 1871 and 1881 continue to give accounts of family news and doings, but increasingly relate to Dr. and Mrs. Cain's children. A November 14, 1873, letter from Aldert Smedes to Dr. Cain relates to the bill for the tuition of his daughter, Mary Ruffin Cain, at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, in 1872 and 1873, while letters of December 6, 1878, and January 15, 1879, to Dr. and Mrs. Cain from her brother, Lucius Tate, speak of their son Sterling's attendance at Waynesville Academy and his determination to give up his studies there. The letters dating from 1882 to 1888 chiefly relate to, or were written by, Elizabeth Tate Cain from the time of her marriage to Charles L. Hinton until her death. There are no courtship letters in the collection, but there are two letters dated March 28, 1882, in response to enquiries Dr. Cain had made as to the worthiness of Mr. Hinton as a husband for his daughter. The letters dating from 1895 to 1898 include six from Thomas Ruffin Gwynn and three from William Sterling Cain written to Dr. Cain from Paraguay where the two boys had gone, had taken up the business of distilling rum, had married local women, and had commenced families. The

letters written by Gwynn are descriptive of the country and the daily life of the two boys there (though colored by a certain amount of tongue-in-cheek writing).

The collection includes small groups of correspondence and other papers that are family-related but extraneous to the main body of letters-as, for example, the handful of papers from the life of Annie Preston (Cain) Bridgers. The folder of extraneous bills and receipts relating to Mrs Mary Sutherland White, 1842-1863, contains the only Civil War letter in the collection. It was written to Mrs. White by Lt. John P. Lockhart of Company K, 2d Cavalry, N.C.T., from Camp Fisher near New Bern on January 20, 1862, while Burnside's fleet was still outside Hatteras Inlet. Miscellaneous Cain family papers include manuscripts of Mrs. Cain's writings, bills and receipts, land related papers, and an 1837 political circular issued by U.S. Representative James Graham (1783-1861) summarizing achievements of the 24th Congress. The oversized miscellaneous papers include an 1803 manuscript handbill for the stud horse Fire Tail, an 1804 manuscript pedigree for the mare Lucky Foot out of Vixen by Sterling Ruffin's Citizen, and a printed 1843 handbill for the stud hourse Duane belonging to John F. Beavers of Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

Included in this collection is a folder of letters written to Jean Syme Cameron. Jean Syme was the daughter of Duncan and Rebecca Benneham Cameron of Stagville Plantation near Durham. Letters to Miss Cameron are from unknown recipients, however, some are believed to be relatives as they are addressed to "cousin". Jean Syme Cameron died of Tuberculosis in 1836. The letters in this collection range from 1833 to just before her death. Her grandfather, Richard Benneham built Stagville Plantation. Her father later built an adjoining plantation called Farintosh. Just before her death the family moved to Raleigh. Letters are addressed to Miss Cameron at each of these locations. It is unclear the relationship between the Cain family and the Cameron family. Both families married into the Ruffin family creating a kinship between the three. The Cain's and the Cameron's were neighbors as 'Hardscrabble', the Cain plantation and Stagville, owned by the Cameron's were adjacent to each other. William Cain II and Duncan Cameron were both neighbors and friends who shared Federalist sentiments. When Farintosh was in the process of being built, Cameron consulted Cain about the design of Hardscrabble. One other related item in this collection is an envelope addressed to Bessie T. Cain (1860-1888) at Stagville.

Such papers of Miss Hinton's as are represented by this collection are arranged in four groupings: (1) Personal Letters; (2) Patriotic and Hereditary Societies; (3) Miscellaneous Papers-Personal; and (4) Miscellaneous Papers-General. The personal letters commence with four letters relating to the family of Miss Hinton's sister, Jane (Mrs. William Randolph Watson). Miss Hinton's own correspondence in the collection does not commence until 1897. The greater part of the letters written between 1897 and 1901 are from a Tennessee friend and kinswoman with similar interests, Susan Gentry, and most of those written between 1901 and 1906 are from two friends, Frances Norfleet of Roxobel, N.C., and Grace I. Bowles of Louisville, Ky., and Waynesville, N.C. In these letters the three women speak of their activities, their interests, their hopes, their disappointments. A few other correspondents are included in the letters from this nine year period: The Rev. Matthias Murray Marshall (1842-1912), rector of Christ Church, Raleigh (Nov. 13, 1899); Edward C. Mead (1837-1908) of Keswick, Va., enclosing an illustrated brochure for his book on historic homes of the southwest mountains of Virginia (May 31, 1901), and five letters written by Sarah Leonora Gwyn Lenoir (1833-1914) of Fort Defiance (June 9, July 6, Aug. 6, and Sept. 25, 1903, and Oct. 8, 1904). Mrs. Lenoir's letters were written ostensibly in connection with an article she was preparing for publication in the North Carolina Booklet, but these amusing, sprightly letters give a clearer notion of the life of the Lenoir family at Fort Defiance than they do of the



forthcoming article. There is but a smattering of personal correspondence between 1904 and 1920, with none at all for eight of those intervening years. Even so, this smattering includes two or three letters worth comment. A letter from the Rev. Robert Brent Drane (1851-1939) dated Jan. 10, 1914, contains a passage on the landscape gardener as artist, and invites Miss Hinton to visit Mr. Drane's garden at Edenton and paint a picture of it. A letter dated Aug. 2, 1920, from Miss Hinton's cousin, Arrah Belle Johnson, wife of the rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Gastonia, N.C. (the Rev. J. W. Cauley), expresses regret over the news that Miss Hinton is the leader of anti-suffrage forces in the state and attempts to correct her views concerning women's suffrage. There are two letters from Catherine Seyton Albertson (1868-1954) in the collection (March 28, 1916, and Sept. 29, 1936), and one from Mabel Pugh (1891-1986) as she prepares to leave New York in order to take up duties in the art department at Peace College (July 16, 1936) following the death of Ruth Huntington Moore. Three letters from Edward C. Seawell of New York, a cousin, are on the subject of the condition of his aunt and the Seawell house in Raleigh (July 18, July 20, and Aug. 19, 1936). Correspondence for the period from 1937 to 1953 is very widely scattered. The letters for this period are primarily personal family letters though two of them (July 14 and July 18, 1940) relate to an effort to revive an hereditary society, The Order of the First Crusade, in which Miss Hinton had held the office of "Chatelaine". The organization was founded in 1923, incorporated in 1934, and rent by internal controversy which resulted in the formation of a more successful group in 1936, The Order of the Three Crusades, to which Miss Hinton apparently was not admitted.

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## Collection Arrangement

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Series include: Cain Family Papers, 1801-1920; Hinton Family Papers, 1888-1964; and Cain-Hinton Miscellaneous.

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## Administrative Information

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### Publication Information

State Archives of North Carolina 2012

### Access Restrictions

Available for research

### Copyright Notice

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### **Acquisitions Information**

Gift, Elizabeth S. Cheshire, Raleigh, N.C., 2012.

### **Processing Information note**

Processed by George Stevenson, 2006; Fran Tracy-Walls, 2012; Jennifer Davis, 2012.

Encoded by Fran Tracy-Walls; Jennifer Davis, 2012.

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## **Related Materials**

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### **Related Collections**

Additional information on topics found in this collection may be found in the Manuscript and Archives Reference System (MARS) <http://mars.archives.ncdcr.gov/BasicSearch.aspx>

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## **Controlled Access Headings**

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### **Corporate Name(s)**

- Colonial Dames of America.
- Daughters of the American Revolution.
- Order of the Crown in America.

### **Family Name(s)**

- Bridgers family
- Cain family
- Cameron Family
- Hinton family
- Lewis family
- Silver family
- Tate family

### **Genre(s)**

- Diaries

- Photographs
- Poems.
- Recipes
- Scrapbooks.

**Geographic Name(s)**

- Hard-scrabble Plantation (N.C.)
- Orange County (N.C.)
- Paraquay
- Raleigh (N.C.)
- Stagville Plantation (N.C.)
- Wake County (N.C.)

**Personal Name(s)**

- Bridgers, Annie Preston Cain
- Cain, Julia Elizabeth Tate
- Cain, William Sterling
- Cameron, Jean Syme., 1815-1836
- Hinton, Charles Lewis
- Hinton, Elizabeth Tate Cain
- Hinton, Mary Hillard

**Subject(s)**

- Clans--Scotland
- Families--North Carolina--Social life and customs.
- Genealogy.
- Horse breeders--North Carolina
- Manners and customs.
- Plantation life--North Carolina--Union County
- Plantations--North Carolina
- Political campaigns
- Politics and culture--North Carolina.
- Women -- Suffrage -- United States -- History.
- Women--19th century.
- Women--20th century.
- Women--North Carolina--Societies and clubs

## Collection Inventory

### Cain Family, 1803-1914, and undated

#### Cain Family-Letters, 1846-1915 and undated

The greater part of the Cain family letters were written to Mrs. Cain by her children, grand-children, and friends. The earliest letters, 1846 to 1866, were almost all written to her by her brothers and father; they send news of the family, or touch on the subject of her father's second marriage in 1860 to a young woman 27 years his junior. The letters written between 1871 and 1881 continue to give accounts of family news and doings, but increasingly relate to Dr. and Mrs. Cain's children. A November 14, 1873, letter from Aldert Smedes to Dr. Cain relates to the bill for the tuition of his daughter, Mary Ruffin Cain, at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, in 1872 and 1873, while letters of December 6, 1878, and January 15, 1879, to Dr. and Mrs. Cain from her brother, Lucius Tate, speak of their son Sterling's attendance at Waynesville Academy and his determination to give up his studies there. The letters dating from 1882 to 1888 chiefly relate to, or were written by, Elizabeth Tate Cain from the time of her marriage to Charles L. Hinton until her death. There are no courtship letters in the collection, but there are two letters dated March 28, 1882, in response to enquiries Dr. Cain had made as to the worthiness of Mr. Hinton as a husband for his daughter. The letters dating from 1895 to 1898 include six from Thomas Ruffin Gwynn and three from William Sterling Cain written to Dr. Cain from Paraguay where the two boys had gone, had taken up the business of distilling rum, had married local women, and had commenced families. The letters written by Gwynn are descriptive of the country and the daily life of the two boys there (though colored by a certain amount of tongue-in-cheek writing). The letters from 1900-1915 are primarily correspondence between Mrs. Cain and her children; however, there are a number of letters written to her from professional organizations concerning her writings.

#### Box

Correspondence, 1846-1869

PC. 2041.1

**Cain Family--Miscellaneous,**

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PC. 2041.1

Correspondence, 1871-1879

PC. 2041.1

Correspondence, 1880-1882

PC. 2041.1

Correspondence, 1883-1888

PC. 2041.1

Correspondence, 1890-1897

PC. 2041.1

Correspondence, 1898-1899

PC. 2041.1

Correspondence, 1900-1904

PC. 2041.1

Correspondence, 1905-1915

PC. 2041.2

Correspondence, undated

**Cain Family--Miscellaneous, 1803-1892**

The collection includes small groups of correspondence and other papers that are family-related but extraneous to the main body of letters-as, for example, the handful of papers from the life of Annie Preston (Cain) Bridgers. The folder of extraneous bills and receipts relating to Mrs Mary Sutherland White, 1842-1863, contains the only Civil War letter in the collection. It was written to Mrs. White by Lt. John P. Lockhart of Company K, 2d Cavalry, N.C.T., from Camp Fisher near New Bern on January 20, 1862, while Burnside's fleet was still outside Hatteras Inlet. Miscellaneous Cain family papers include cards, bills and receipts, land related papers, and an 1837 political circular issued by U.S. Representative James Graham (1783-1861) summarizing achievements of the 24th Congress. The Jean Cameron letters from the 1830's are included. In relation to the personal and general miscellaneous

**Cain Family--Miscellaneous,**

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papers in the collection it is noted that some of them are, on account of their size, housed separately in a flat oversized box with the label, "Cain-Hinton Miscellaneous Papers."

**Box**

Cards, circa late 1800's

PC. 2041.2

Oriental artwork on paper, undated

PC. 2041.2

Portion of journal, undated

PC. 2041.2

**Oversize**

Journal of Elizabeth T. Cain, circa 1870's

PC. 2041.7

**Box**

Miscellaneous letters, 1803, 1840, 1843

PC. 2041.2

Jacob Wilfong to William Cain, 1803

Jones John [Cain], Sparta, to E. B. Hilliard, 1840

Jones J. Cain, Sparta, to Miss Mary K. Williams, Montmorenci, Warren County, 1843

Jean Syme Cameron Letters, 1833-1836

PC. 2041.2

Annie Preston Cain Bridgers Letters, 1903-1920

PC. 2041.2

Mrs. Mary and Mr. William K. Sutherland Letters, 1805-1835

PC. 2041.2

Mrs. Mary Sutherland White Letters, 1842-1863

PC. 2041.2

## Cain Family--Miscellaneous,

List of furniture and personal items, undated	PC. 2041.2
Bills and Receipts, 1878-1892	PC. 2041.2
Land related papers, 1801-1853	PC. 2041.2
Political circular (James Graham), 1837	PC. 2041.2
	<b>Oversize</b>
Justice of the Peace Docket (Orange County), circa 1823	PC. 2041.7
	<b>Box</b>
Newspaper clippings, 1917, 1924, 1969, and undated	PC. 2041.2
	<b>Oversize</b>
Horse handbills and pedigrees, 1803-1843	PC. 2041.7
Includes an 1803 manuscript handbill for the stud horse Fire Tail, an 1804 manuscript pedigree for the mare Lucky Foot out of Vixen by Sterling Ruffin's Citizen, and a printed 1843 handbill for the stud horse Duane belonging to John F. Beavers of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Also included are pedigrees for Wagner Chesnut, 1834; Boston Chesnut, 1833; Gray Eagle, 1835; and Fashion Bremare, 1837.	
Scrapbook (empty), circa 1800's	PC. 2041.7
	<b>Box</b>
Miscellaneous, undated	PC. 2041.2

## Cain Family--Writings by Julia Tate Cain,

**Cain Family--Writings by Julia Tate Cain, 1876-1914, and undated**

Manuscripts of Mrs. Cain's poetry, writings and sketches are arranged by title. Her lengthier works contain multiple drafts. While the majority of manuscripts are not dated, a few have dates ranging from 1876 to 1914.

**Box**

"The Homestead", 1876	PC. 2041.2
"Sketch of General James Johnston Pettigrew", 1902	PC. 2041.2
"America!", circa 1907	PC. 2041.2
Poem to President Taft, circa 1909-1913	PC. 2041.2
"In Memoriam Mrs. M.C. Ruffin, undated	PC. 2041.2
"Amid the Mountains", undated	PC. 2041.2
"The Harvest King", undated	PC. 2041.2
"J.T. Kane" writings, undated	PC. 2041.2
"Mrs. J.E. Kane" Poetry, undated	PC. 2041.2
Mrs. J.E. Cain writings (Canton, Miss.), circa 1914	PC. 2041.2



**Hinton Family Papers,**

PC. 2041.2

Mrs. J.E. Cain writings (Ashville, N.C.), undated

PC. 2041.2

Mrs. J.E. Cain poems and writings, undated

**Hinton Family Papers, 1803-1964****Hinton Letters--Personal, 1892-1953**

The personal letters commence with four letters relating to the family of Miss Hinton's sister, Jane (Mrs. William Randolph Watson). Miss Hinton's own correspondence in the collection does not commence until 1897. The greater part of the letters written between 1897 and 1901 are from a Tennessee friend and kinswoman with similar interests, Susan Gentry, and most of those written between 1901 and 1906 are from two friends, Frances Norfleet of Roxobel, N.C., and Grace I. Bowles of Louisville, Ky., and Waynesville, N.C. In these letters the three women speak of their activities, their interests, their hopes, their disappointments.

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There is but a smattering of personal correspondence between 1904 and 1920, with none at all for eight of those intervening years. Even so, this smattering includes two or three letters worth comment. A letter from the Rev. Robert Brent Drane (1851-1939) dated Jan. 10, 1914, contains a passage on the landscape gardener as artist, and invites Miss Hinton to visit Mr. Drane's garden at Edenton and paint a picture of it. A letter dated Aug. 2, 1920, from Miss Hinton's cousin, Arrah Belle Johnson, wife of the rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Gastonia, N.C. (the Rev. J. W. Cauley), expresses regret over the news that

## Hinton Letters--Personal,

Miss Hinton is the leader of anti-suffrage forces in the state and attempts to correct her views concerning women's suffrage.

There are two letters from Catherine Seyton Albertson (1868-1954) in the collection (March 28, 1916, and Sept. 29, 1936), and one from Mabel Pugh (1891-1986) as she prepares to leave New York in order to take up duties in the art department at Peace College (July 16, 1936) following the death of Ruth Huntington Moore. Three letters from Edward C. Seawell of New York, a cousin, are on the subject of the condition of his aunt and the Seawell house in Raleigh (July 18, July 20, and Aug. 19, 1936).

Correspondence for the period from 1937 to 1953 is widely scattered. The letters for this period are primarily personal family letters though two of them (July 14 and July 18, 1940) relate to an effort to revive an hereditary society, The Order of the First Crusade, in which Miss Hinton had held the office of "Chatelaine". The organization was founded in 1923, incorporated in 1934, and rent by internal controversy which resulted in the formation of a more successful group in 1936, The Order of the Three Crusades, to which Miss Hinton apparently was not admitted.

**Box**

Personal correspondence, 1892-1893

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1897-1899

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1900-1901

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, Jan.-June 1902

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, July - Dec. 1902

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, Jan. -June 1903

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, July -Dec. 1903

PC. 2041.3

**Hinton--Patriotic and Hereditary Societies,**

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PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1904

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1906

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1911-1913

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1914

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1916

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1920-1936

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1937-1939

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1940-1944

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1947

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, 1953

PC. 2041.3

Personal correspondence, undated

**Hinton--Patriotic and Hereditary Societies, 1898-1964**

The organizations represented in this group include the Colonial Dames of America, Daughters of the Barons of Runnemede, Daughters of the Revolution, and Order of the Crown in American and Order of the First Crusade. Of particular local interest is a 1964 description of the Seawell house in Raleigh by

**Hinton--Patriotic and Hereditary Societies,**

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Edward C. Seawell, found in the folder of miscellaneous Colonial Dames of America material. Colonial Dames of America, 1911-1936 Colonial Dames of America. Correspondence, undated, and 1914-1964	
	<b>Box</b>
Colonial Dames Correspondence, 1911-1936	PC. 2041.4
Colonial Dames MIscellaneous, 1914-1964, and undated	PC. 2041.4
Daughters of the Barons of Runnemedede correspondence, 1921-1937	PC. 2041.4
Daughters of the Barons of Runnemedede correspondence, 1938-1953	PC. 2041.4
Daughters of the Barons of Runnemedede - "The Most Noble Order of the Knights of the Garter", 1939	PC. 2041.4
Daughters of the Revolution correspondence, 1902-1939	PC. 2041.4
Daughters of the Revolution miscellaneous, 1898-1944, and undated	PC. 2041.4
Daughters of the Revolution newspaper clippings, undated	PC. 2041.4
Daughters of the Revolution war work, 1941-1943	PC. 2041.4
North Carolina booklet - Regents and correspondence, 1903-1923, 1936	PC. 2041.4
Order of the Crown, 1916-1917	PC. 2041.4
Order of the Crown, 1919-1927	PC. 2041.4

**Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Personal,**

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Order of the Crown, 1936-1940	PC. 2041.4
Order of the Crown miscellaneous, 1957-1958	PC. 2041.4
Order of the First Crusade, pre 1936	PC. 2041.4
<b>Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Personal, 1846-1859</b>	
In relation to the personal and general miscellaneous papers in the collection it is worth noting that some of them are, on account of their size, housed separately in an oversized box with the label, "Cain-Hinton Miscellaneous Papers."	
	<b>Box</b>
Miscellaneous Biographical--Mary Hillard Hinton, circa 1914-1959	PC. 2041.5
Cain-Tate-Silver Genealogy, undated	PC. 2041.5
Coats of Arms, 1915-1959, and undated	PC. 2041.5
Abdication of Edward VIII, 1937	PC. 2041.5
Coronation correspondence, 1936-1937	PC. 2041.5
Coronation diary, 1937	PC. 2041.5
Coronation ocean voyage, 1937	PC. 2041.5

## Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Personal,

Coronation plans, 1937	PC. 2041.5
Coronation souvenirs, 1937	PC. 2041.5
Correspondence--Charles L. Hinton, 1846	PC. 2041.5
Correspondence book--David Hinton, 1875	PC. 2041.5
Hinton genealogy, 1944	PC. 2041.5
Hinton genealogy--Census data, 1790-1850	PC. 2041.5
Hinton genealogy--notes and sketches, undated	PC. 2041.5
Lewis genealogy, 1899-1953	PC. 2041.5
Photographs--James Bryan Hillard (WWI), undated	PC. 2041.5
Photographs--Mary Hillard Hinton, undated	PC. 2041.5
Photograph--Elizabeth Cobb Lewis, undated	PC. 2041.5
Photograph--Midway Plantation, undated	PC. 2041.5
Photograph--William Randolph Watson and Jane Hinton Watson and children, 1900	PC. 2041.5
Recipes, undated	PC. 2041.5

## Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Personal,

Silhouettes--Jamestown Tercentennial, 1907	PC. 2041.5
Speech at Women's Club, "Art Applied Practically", undated	PC. 2041.5
Warner genealogy, undated	PC. 2041.5
History of Christ Church , Alexander, Va., circa 1927	PC. 2041.6
Phamplet containing this note: "Frank R. Golden of Maryland married Lydia Alice Smith of Virginia in this church, November 24, 1927on the high noon of Thanksgiving Day."	
Justice Heriot Clarkson address to South Carolina Bar Association, 1938	PC. 2041.6
"Miss Rutherfords's Historical Notes Contrasted Lives of Jefferson Davis and Abraham Lincoln", 1927	PC. 2041.6
Old Tea Party House, Edenton N.C., undated	PC. 2041.6
European tour--Great Britain pictures, circa 1937	PC. 2041.6
European tour--Great Britain pictures (negatives), circa 1937	PC. 2041.6
European tour--Great Britain souvenirs, circa 1937	PC. 2041.6
European tour--England, circa 1937	PC. 2041.6
European tour-- The Rhine, undated	PC. 2041.6

## Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Personal,

European tour--Scotland, undated	PC. 2041.6
Fragments, undated	PC. 2041.6
House fly control, 1917	PC. 2041.6
The Masonic Record of Andrew Jackson, undated	PC. 2041.6
Samuel Fox Mordecai poems, 1922	PC. 2041.6
New York Southern Society membership list, 1935	PC. 2041.6
Pamphlet regarding the history of Saint Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, New Kent Va., undated	PC. 2041.6
Correspondence regarding Raleigh historic houses, 1957-1958	PC. 2041.6
St. George's Chapel, Winsor Castle, 1938, 1955, 1958	PC. 2041.6
Sons of the Revolution (NC), 1898	PC. 2041.6
Photographs of Hope plantation and Governor David Stone grave site, circa 1930's	PC. 2041.6
National Society of the United States Daughters of 1812, circa 1928	PC. 2041.6
Unity School of Christianity, circa 1920's	PC. 2041.6



**Cain and Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Oversized Box,**

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Senator Zebulon Vance address to the people of N.C., 1892	PC. 2041.6
Virginia historic houses, undated	PC. 2041.6
Picture of George Washington praying, undated	PC. 2041.6
"Old Yorktown and it's History", circa 1920's	PC. 2041.6
	<b>Oversize</b>
Hinton scrapbook, 1883	PC. 2041.7
Anti-Immigration Campaign, 1939	PC. 2041.7
Cemetery Plot, 1969	PC. 2041.7

**Cain and Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Oversized Box, 1803-1969****Cain Miscellaneous Papers--Oversized, 1803-1870**

Among the oversized miscellaneous papers from the Cain family papers are various horse handbills and pedigrees including an 1803 manuscript handbill for the stud horse Fire Tail, an 1804 manuscript pedigree for the mare Lucky Foot out of Vixen by Sterling Ruffin's Citizen, and a printed 1843 handbill for the stud horse Duane belonging to John F. Beavers of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Also included are pedigrees for Wagner Chesnut, 1834; Boston Chesnut, 1833; Gray Eagle, 1835; and Fashion Bremare, 1837.

Additionally the Cain family items include a journal of Elizabeth Tate Hinton, "Bessie", circa 1870's. The journal primarily contains recipes; however, there are a few biblical lectures as well as lectures on Milton's "Paradise Lost". There are also a few pages of French lessons. The other two Cain items in this

**Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Oversized,**

box are an empty scrapbook that once held newspaper clippings and letters and a Justice of the Peace docket from Orange County, N.C., circa 1823.	
	<b>Oversize</b>
Justice of the Peace Docket (Orange County, N.C.), circa 1823	PC. 2041.7
Horse handbills and pedigrees, 1803-1843	PC. 2041.7
	<b>Box</b>
Journal of Elizabeth T. Cain, circa 1870's	PC. 2041.7
	<b>Oversize</b>
Scrapbook (empty), circa 1800's	PC. 2041.7

**Hinton Miscellaneous Papers--Oversized, 1883-1969**

From the Hinton family, oversized items include an Anti-immigration campaign flyer from the American Immigration Conference Board dated January 1939. A drawing of a cemetery plot called the Colonel William Polk Plot located in Old City Cemetery; Raleigh, N.C. contains the burial location of twenty one family members most of which lived in the 19th century. Finally, there is a scrapbook of newspaper clippings and magazine reprints of artwork and portraiture.

	<b>Oversize</b>
Scrapbook, 1883	PC. 2041.7
Anti-Immigration Campaign, 1939	PC. 2041.7
Cemetery Plot, 1969	PC. 2041.7